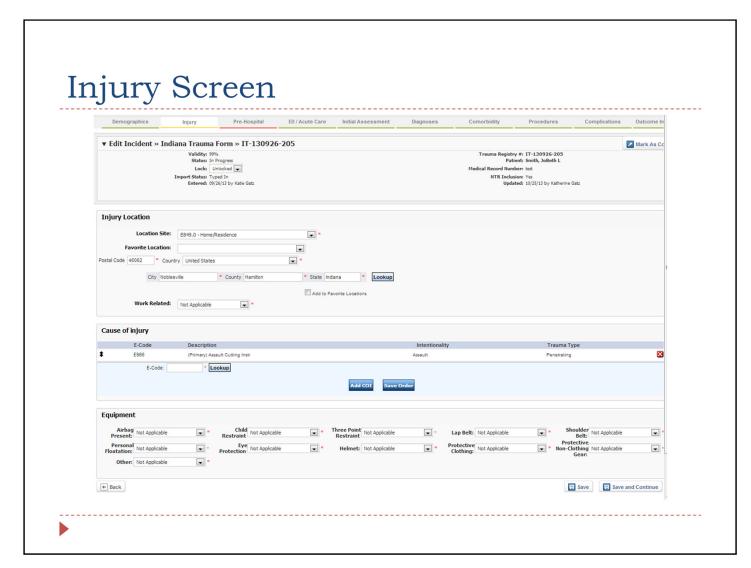
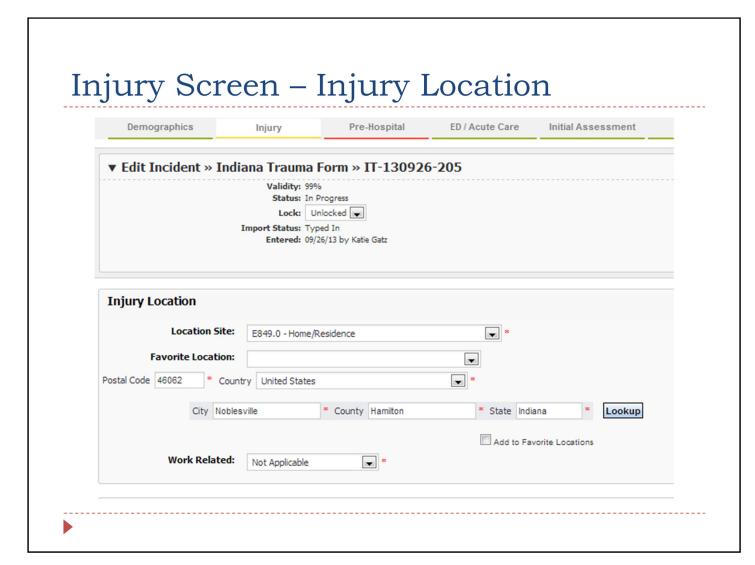


Important information regarding the patient's injury is needed for this tab.



You know you are on the "Injury" tab when the tab is highlighted. The information on the screen should be the same as what you see here.



The first data element on the "Injury" tab is the "Location Site" element (TR5.4). This is defined as "the place of occurrence external cause code used to describe the place/site/location of the injury event (E849.X)". It can be added by clicking on the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

It is highly recommended to set up several "Favorite Locations" to quickly fill in the information regarding the injury's city, county, state, and zip code. If you already have locations set up, click on the drop-down menu to see the list. To set up "Favorite Locations", please review the "User Guide" presentation.

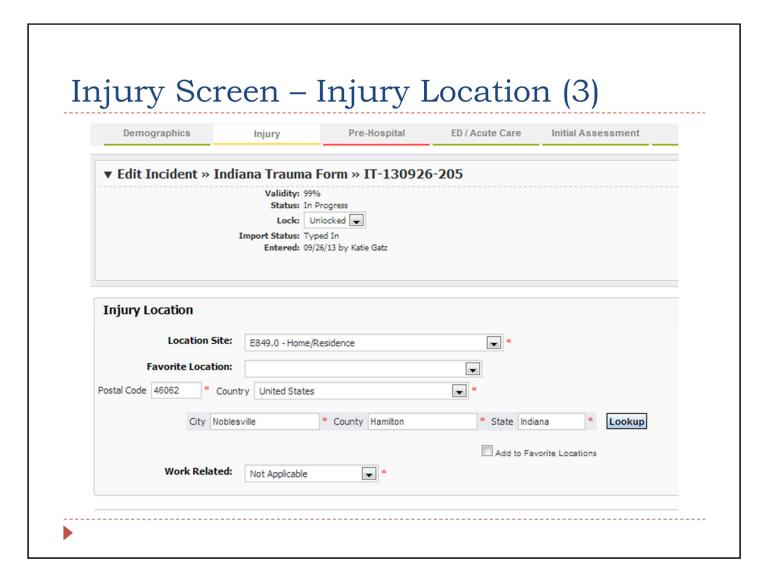
The "(Incident Location) Postal Code" element (TR5.6) is defined as "the ZIP code of the incident location". When the Postal Code is entered, it will auto-generate the injury's city, county, and state. If zip code is "Not Applicable", "Not Recorded" or "Not Known", you will have to manually complete elements: Injury's State, County, and City. This is a national data element.



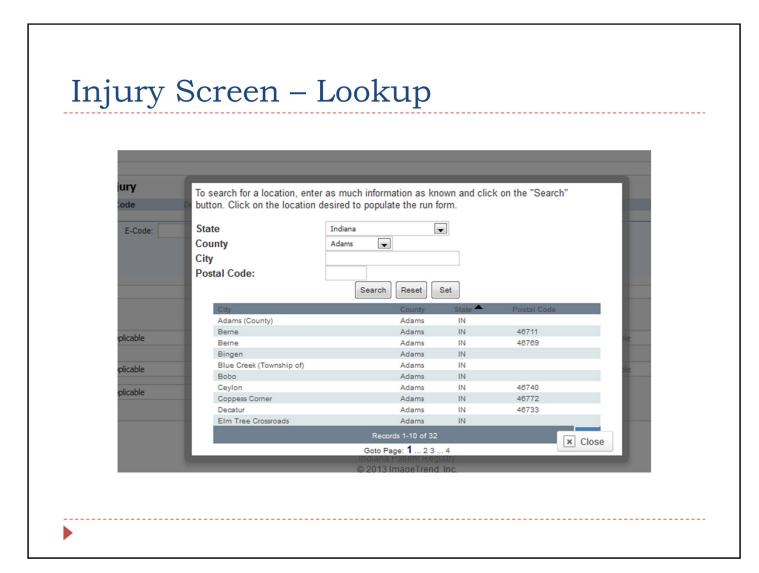
The "(Incident) Country" element (TR5.11) is defined as "the country where the patient was found or to which the unit responded (best approximation)". The default country is "United States" and can be changed by clicking on the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

The "(Incident) City" element (TR5.10) is defined as "the city or township where the patient was found or to which the unit responded (or best approximation)". When the "Postal Code" element is entered, it will auto-generate the injury's city. It will also auto-generate the injury's county and state. This is a national data element.

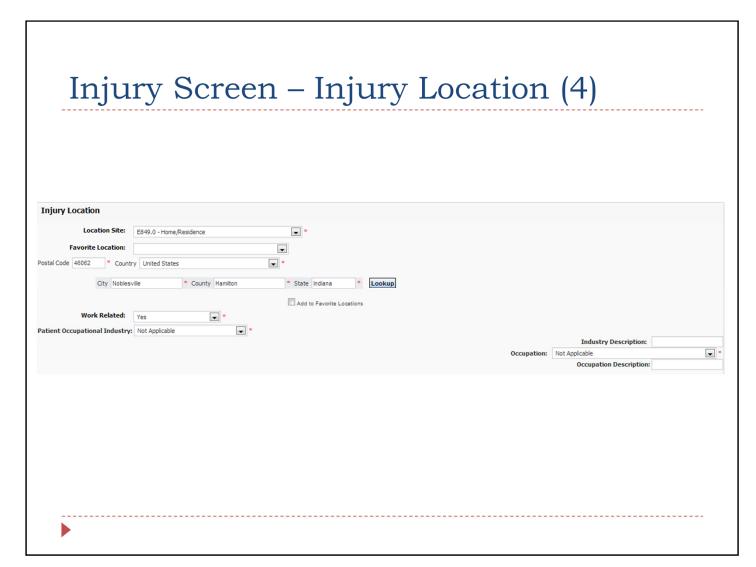
The "(Incident) County" element (TR5.9) is defined as "the county where the patient was found or to which the unit responded (or best approximation)". When the "Postal Code" element is entered, it will auto-generate the injury's county. This is a national data element.



The "(Incident) State" element (TR5.7) is defined as "the state, territory, province where the patient was found or to which the unit responded (or best approximation)". When the "Postal Code" element is entered, it will auto-generate the injury's state. This is a national data element.



The "Lookup" function allows you to search for information regarding the injury's location based on the information you know. Once you enter the information you know, you can click the "Search" button and it will generate a list of options. Clicking on the City will populate that information in the form.

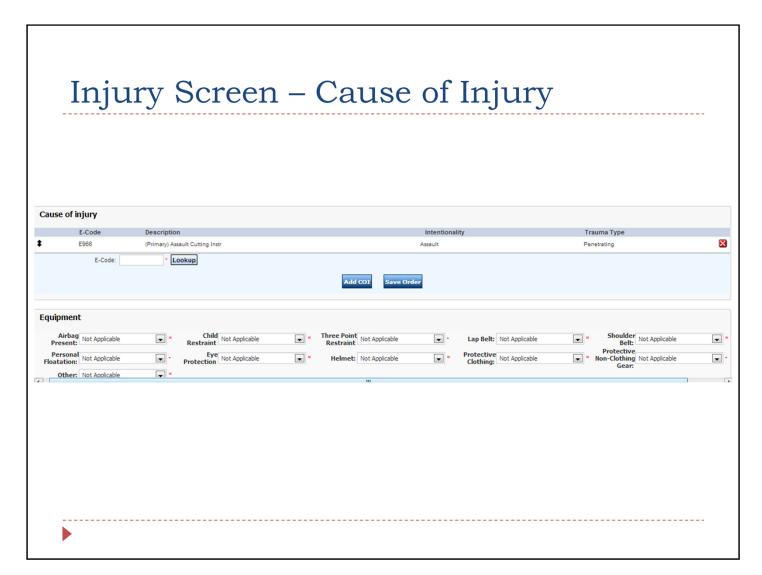


When the Postal Code is entered, it will auto-generate the injury's city, county, and state. You have the option to "Add to Favorite Locations" in order to make the ZIP code, city, county, and state a part of the "Favorite Locations" drop-down menu in the future.

The "Work-Related" element (TR2.10) is defined as "an indication of whether the injury occurred during paid employment". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

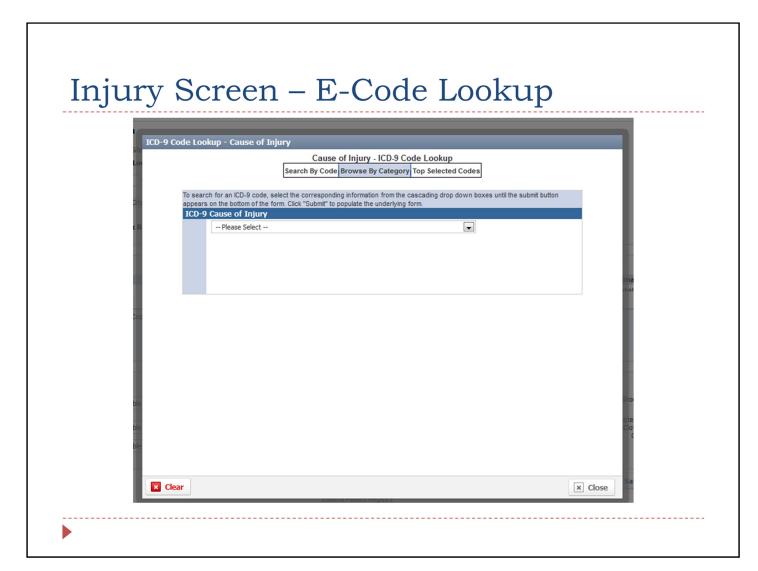
If "Yes" is selected in the "Work-Related" element, four new data elements will appear on the form that will allow you to further explain the occupation of the patient. The first new data element is the "Patient Occupational Industry" element (TR2.6) which is defined as "the occupational industry associated with the patient's work environment". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element. The second new data element is the "Industry Description" element (TR2.27) which is a text element you can use to further describe the industry.

The third new data element is the "(Patient) Occupation" element which is defined as "the occupation of the patient". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element. The fourth new data element is the "Occupation Description" element (TR2.12) which is a text element you can use to further describe the occupation.



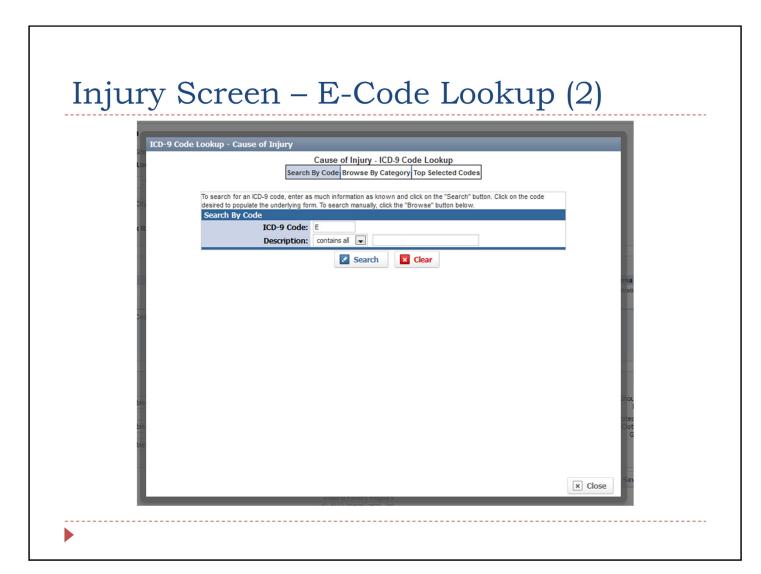
The "E-Code" element (TR20.1) is defined as "the external cause code used to describe the mechanism (or external factor) that caused the injury event". The Primary E-Code should describe the main reason a patient is admitted to the hospital and should be the first code listed if you enter multiple codes. This is a national data element. E-codes are used to auto-generate two calculated fields: Trauma Type (i.e. Blunt, Penetrating, Burn) and Intentionality (based upon CDC matrix).

The "Lookup" function helps you find an E-code.

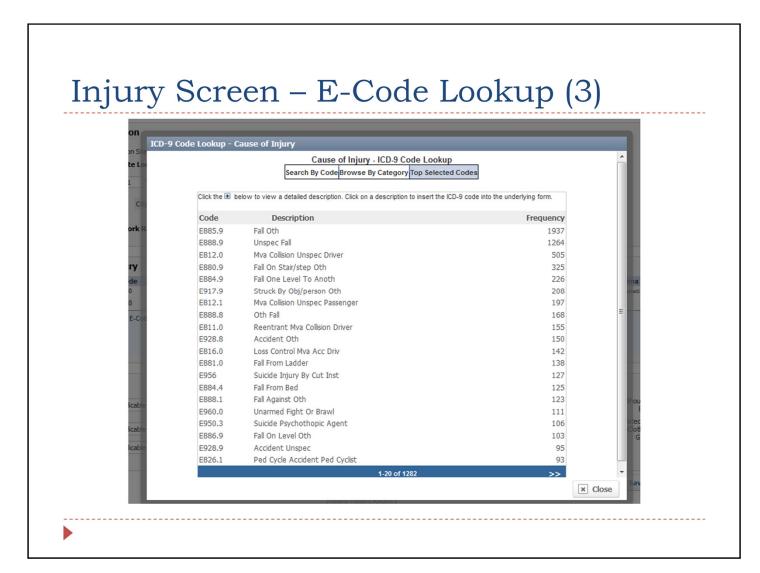


The "Lookup" function allows you to: 1) Search by code 2) Browse by Category or 3) Choose from the Top Selected Codes

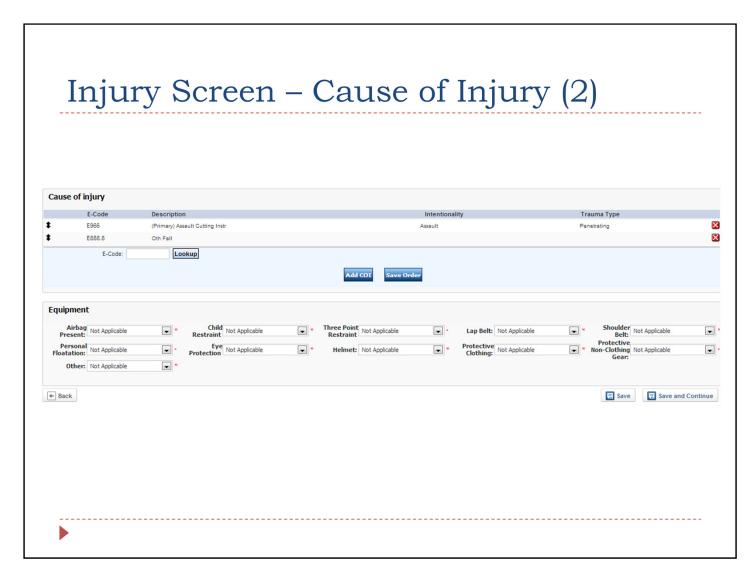
When you click on "Browse by Category", you can select from a series of drop-down menus if the injury is known. Use this search function if you are familiar with the ICD-9 book.



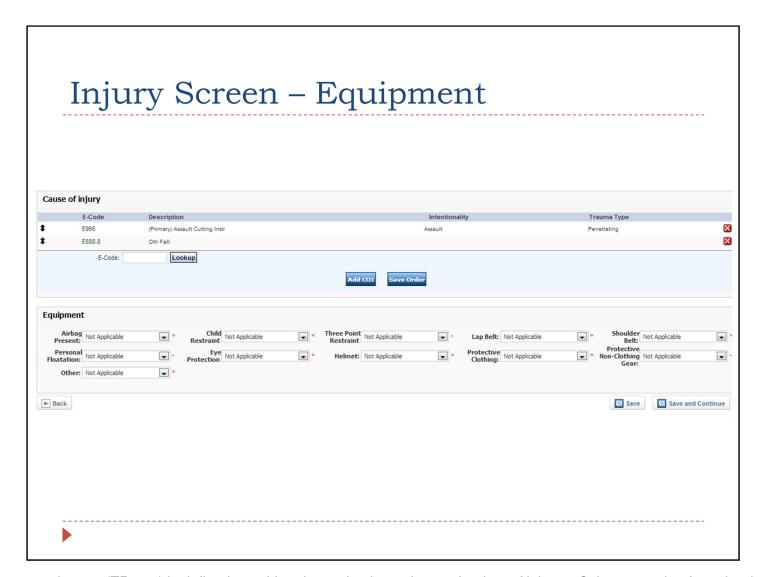
When you click on "Search by Code", you can type in key words if you know part of the code you are looking for.



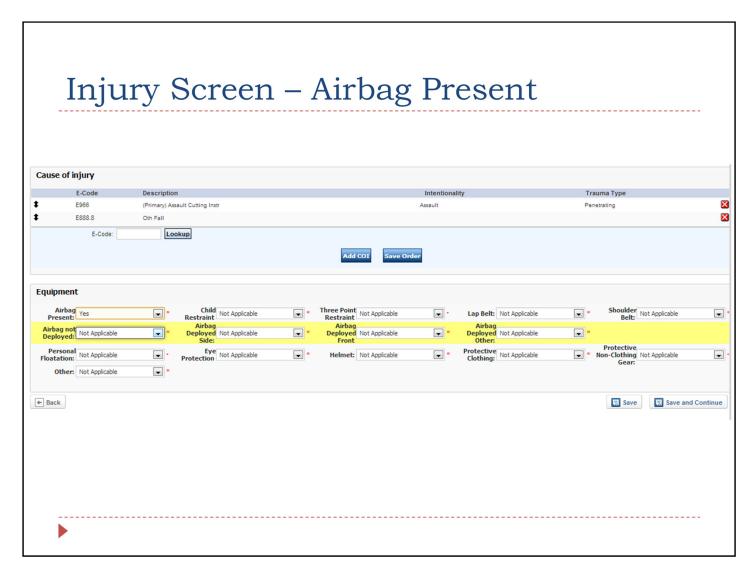
When you click on "Top Selected Codes", you are shown a list of the most frequent E-Codes used in the Indiana Patient Registry that can help you find the E-code you are looking for.



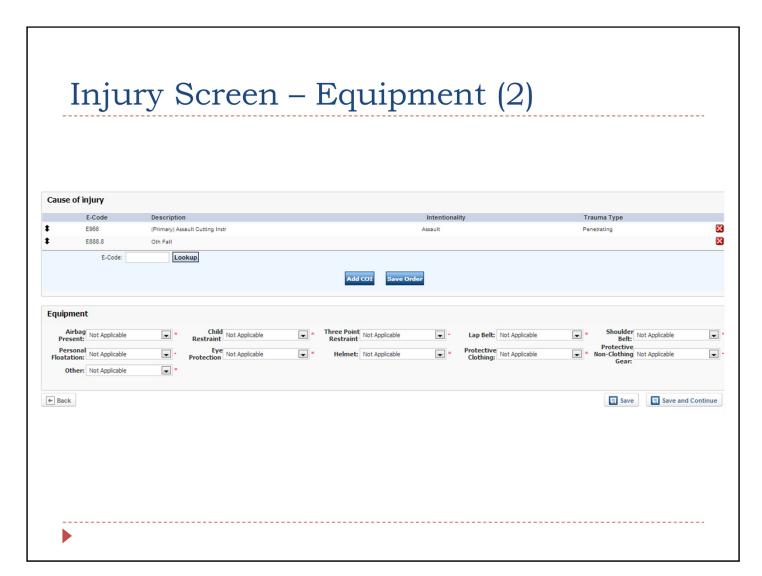
Once you have entered the Primary E-Code, you will need to save it by clicking on the "Add COI" button. You can enter additional E-codes to describe another external cause. You should follow the same procedure that you used to enter the Primary E-Code. Once you have entered multiple E-codes, you can change the order of the E-codes by clicking and dragging the black arrows on the left-hand side of the screen. Remember that the first E-code listed will be considered the Primary E-Code (primary mechanism that caused the injury event). Delete an E-Code by clicking on the red X Icon on the right-hand side of the screen. When you change the order of the E-codes, click the "Save Order" button in order to save the changes you just made.



The "Airbag Present" element (TR29.3) is defined as "airbag in use by the patient at the time of injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.



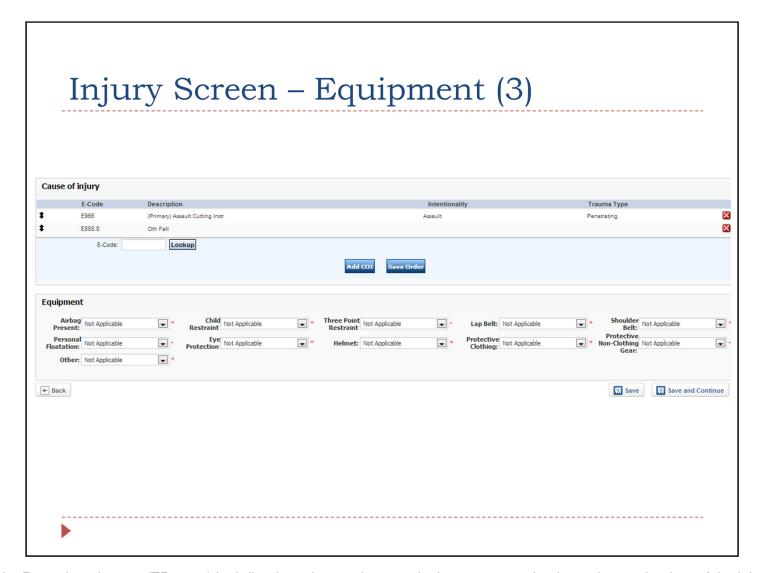
If "Yes" is selected in the "Airbag Present" element, four new data elements will appear on the form that will allow you to further explain which Airbag Deployed. The first data element is the "Airbag Not Deployed" element (TR29.20) which is defined as "indication of no airbag deployment during a motor vehicle crash". The second data element is the "Airbag Deployed Side" element (TR29.19) which is defined as "indication of airbag deployment on either side of the vehicle during a motor vehicle crash". The third data element is the "Airbag Deployed Front" element (TR29.21) which is defined as "indication of airbag deployment in the front of the vehicle during a motor vehicle crash". The last data element is the "Airbag Deployed Other" element (TR29.22) which is defined as "indication of airbag deployment of the knee, airbelt, curtain, etc. during a motor vehicle crash". For all four data elements, select an option from the drop-down menu. These are all national data elements.



The "Child Restraint" element (TR29.13) is defined as "protective child restraint devices used by patient at the time of injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.



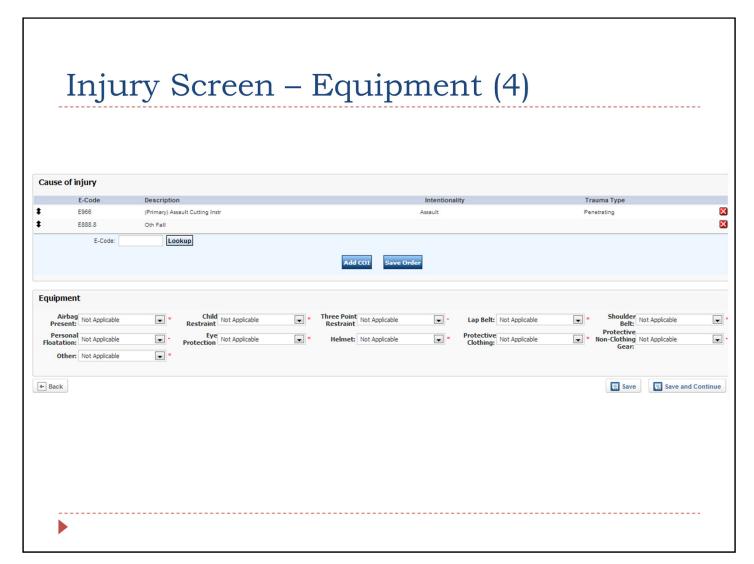
If "Yes" is selected in the "Child Restraint" element, four new data elements will appear on the form that will allow you to further explain what type of Child Restraint was in use. The first data element is the "Infant Car Seat" element (TR29.16) which is defined as "infant car seat in use by the patient at the time of the injury". The second data element is the "Child Car Seat" element (TR29.15) which is defined as "child car seat in use by the patient at the time of the injury". The last data element is the "Child Booster Seat" element (TR29.17) which is defined as "child booster seat in use by the patient at the time of the injury". For all three data elements, select an option from the drop-down menu. These are all national data elements.



The "Three Point Restraint" element (TR29.23) is defined as "three point restraint in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. If "Yes" is selected in the "Three Point Restraint" element, the "Lap Belt" element and the "Shoulder Belt" element will automatically select "Yes". This is a national data element.

The "Lap Belt" element (TR29.11) is defined as "lap belt in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

The "Shoulder Belt" element (TR29.14) is defined as "shoulder belt in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.



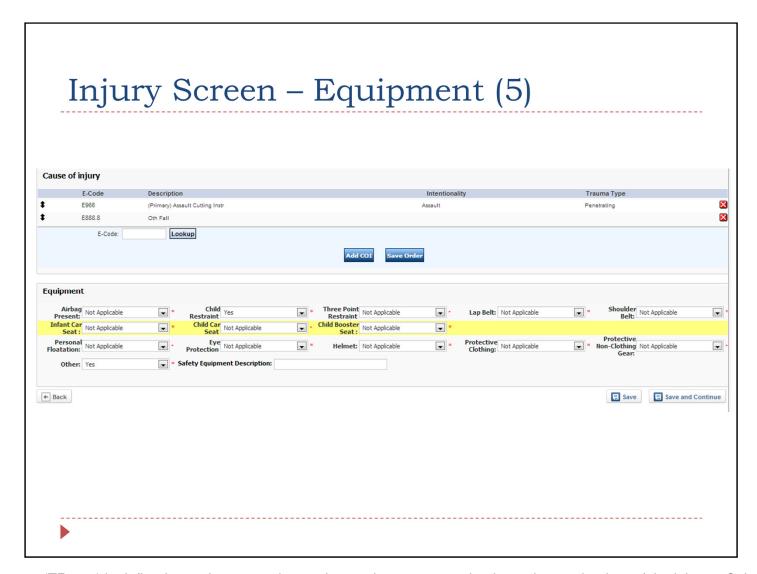
The "Personal Floatation" element (TR29.8) is defined as "personal floatation device in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

The "Eye Protection" element (TR29.6) is defined as "eye protection in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

The "Helmet" element (TR29.2) is defined as "helmet (e.g., bicycle, skiing, motorcycle) in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

The "Protective Clothing" element (TR29.7) is defined as "protective clothing (e.g., padded leather pants) in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.

The "Protective Non-Clothing Gear" element (TR29.12) is defined as "protective non-clothing gear (e.g., shin guards) in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. This is a national data element.



The "Other" element (TR29.9) is defined as "other protective equipment in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury". Select an option from the drop-down menu. If "Yes" is selected in the "Other" element, one new data element "Safety (Equipment) Description" (TR29.10) will appear on the form that will allow you to further explain in a text format what other type of protective equipment was in use or worn by the patient at the time of the injury. This is a national data element.

Click the "Save and Continue" button to save the information just entered and to continue to the next tab. Clicking the "Save" button will save the information, but you will not progress to the next tab.